

SERGEYEV, I-V

30-58 -4-36/44

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)
Department of Biological Sciences (Otdeleniye biologicheskikh
nauk) July - December 1957 (Iyul' - Dekabr' 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 122-122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: d) for the degree of a Candidate of Medical Sciences:

N. N. Beller - Participation of the Nervous System in the Control of the Blood Content and the Saturation of the Arterial Blood with Oxygen under the Conditions of a Hypoxia (Uchastiye nervnoy sistemy v regulatsii sostava krovi i nasyshchenii arterial'noy krovi kislorodom v usloviyakh gipoksii)

M. Ye. Lindeman - The Sucking Action of the Gall-Bladder in the Normal and Pathological State of the Cortex (Vsasyvatel'naya funktsiya zhelchnogo puzyrya pri normal'nom i patologicheskem sostoyanii kory golovnogo mozga)

L. G. Pervov - Investigation of the Higher Nerve Functions of Hysterics (Izuchenije vyshej nervnoj deyatel'nosti u bol'nykh)

Card 1/3

30-58 -4-36/44

Dissertations. Department of Biological Sciences. July - December 1957

isteriyey)

I. V. Sergeyeva - Susceptibility to Drinking of the Nutritive Center if the Higher Nerve Function is Injured (Pit'yevala vozbudimost' pishchevogo tsentra pri narushenii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti)

Imre Tomka - Investigation of the Development of Conditioned Connections on the Sound of Pronunciation in Early Childhood (Izuchenie razvitiya uslovnykh svyszey ba zvuki rechi u detey rannogo vozrasta)

9) At the Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev (Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K. A. Timiryazeva) the following dissertations were defended:

a) for the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:

A. N. Gusev - Some Rules of the Water Regime of the Plants (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti vodnogo rezhima rasteniy)

b) for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

Yu. G. Molotovskiy - On the Problem of the Physiologic Characteristics of Heat Resistivity of Some Cultivated Plants (K voprosu o fiziologicheskoy sushchnosti zharoustochivosti

Card 2/3

30-58-4-36/44

Dissertations. Department of Biological Sciences. July - December 1957

nekotorykh kulturnykh rasteniy)

10) At the Soil Institute imeni V. V. Dokuchayev (Pochvennyi institut imeni V. V. Dokuchayeva) the following dissertations for the degree of the Doctor of Agricultural Sciences were defended:

S. N. Ivanov - Phosphate Regimes of the Peats and Meadow-Podsols of the Belorusskaya SSR (Fosfatnyy rezhim torfov i dernovo-podzolistykh pochv Belorusskoy SSR)

A. A. Nemchinov - Swampy Grounds in the North of the European Part of the USSR (Bolotnyye pochvy Yevropeyskogo Severa SSSR)

1. Biology—Bibliography 2. Bibliography—Biology

Card 3/3

SERGEYEVA, I.V.

Changes in the thirst-induced excitability of the food center during functional disorders in the higher nervous activity. Trudy Inst. fiziolog. 7:496-503 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

I. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy patologii (zav. - I. T. Kurtsin. Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(THIRST) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

SERGEYEVA, I. V., Cand of Med Sci — (diss) "Potable irritation of the digestive center during the destruction of the higher nervous activity." Leningrad, 1957, 15 pp (Institute of Physiology im I. P. Pavlov, AS USSR), 100 copies (KL, 30-57, 113)

Effect of ions of aluminum and phosphoric acid on biological properties of plant protoplasm. I. I. Sergeev and K. A. Segevyan. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 22, 626 0(1959) (in English); cf. following abstr. The beneficial effects of heavy applications of P fertilizer to soils contg. sol. Al are not caused by pptn. of AlPO₄ but by physiol. antagonism of these ions in the plant. Plasmolysis measurements showed that Alion increased and PO₄³⁻ ion decreased the viscosity of the protoplasm of the epidermis of fleshy scales of an anthocyanin-bearing onion. Exosmotic permeability of wheat seedlings 10 days old was least after treatment with 0.005 M Al₂(SO₄)₃, and increased in the order: distilled water, mixt. of Al₂(SO₄)₃ + H₃PO₄, H₃PO₄. The moisture content of the wheat seedlings was Al₂(SO₄)₃ 85.3% water control 88.5% and H₃PO₄ 80.0%. Nelson McKaig, Jr.

111
Ecological action as a means of controlling resistance and growth of plants. L. I. Sergeev and K. A. Sergeeva. Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. 22, 630-2 (1930) (in English).—The av. frost resistance of 10-day-old wheat seedlings of 8 varieties was in the order $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ pH 3.6 87.5%, $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ pH 3.4 85.0%, distilled water control 55.0%, H_3PO_4 pH 3.6 21.3%, H_3PO_4 pH 3.8 7.5%. This is caused by change in the permeability of the protoplasm (cf. preceding abstr.). The intensity of physiological processes as indicated by germination tests, rate of seedling growth and root development was increased by H_3PO_4 and decreased by $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$. N. McK., Jr.

AIR SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ANASTASOV, N. A.

Mos., Dept. Botany, Balashov Pedagogical Inst., -1939-. Mos., State Botanical Garden im. V. M. Molotov, Nikita, Crimean, Oblast -1947-c48-. "Effect of Ions of Aluminium and Phosphoric Acid on Biological Properties of Plant Protoplasm," Ionic Action as a Means of Controlling Resistance and Growth of Plants," Dok. AN, 22, No. 9, 1939; "Anatomicophysiological Characteristics of the Leaves of the Olea Europaea Olive in Respect to Its Resistibility," ibid., 57, No. 7, 1947;

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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1919-1992." File maintained by National Technical Information Service, N.T.I.S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120003-7"

SERGEYEVA, K. A.

37415. Kriticheskiy Period v. Godichnom Tsikle Razvitiya Masliny. Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. S-Kh. Nauk Im. Lenina, 1949, vyp. 11, s.30-33.-- Bibliogr: 9 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

SERGEYEVA, K.A.

OLIVE

Formation and development of flower buds in the olive. Agrobiologiya, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

1. SERGEYEVA, K. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plants, Effect of Salts On
7. Salt tolerance of muscatal sage during early phases of growth, Biul.Glav.bot.sada No. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

SERGEYEVA, K. A.

"Physiological Investigation of the Critical Period of the Olive." Cand Biol Sci,
Kiev U, Kiev, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational
Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Development of generative buds in various persimmon species.
Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.24:42-46 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad imeni
V.M. Molotova.
(Buds) (Persimmon)

SERGEYEV, L.I.; SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Role of starch in the frost resistance of plants. Biul.Glav.bot.
sada no.25:100-104 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Plants--Frost resistance)
(Starch)

1900-1901. - *Calostoma* sp. nov. (Pl. 1, Fig. 1). - *Calostoma* sp. nov. (Pl. 1, Fig. 1). - *Calostoma* sp. nov. (Pl. 1, Fig. 1). - *Calostoma* sp. nov. (Pl. 1, Fig. 1).

100-114, 1962, No. 1, 1962, No. 176

1997-1998-1999-2000

THE WSLP

• Cultural Periods for Fruit Plants Under Conditions of Southern Crimean shore.

Proc. Roy. Soc., London, Series A, Vol. 103, No. 700, 1923, pp. 265-284.

During the years 1951 - 1952, determinations of the physical properties in the annual development cycle of peat, apparent tension, heat, electrical energy, and CO_2 transpiration, correlations of the Birkbeck biological parameter in relation to the water content of transpiration, water retarding capacity, humidity of breathing in leaves, differentiation of vegetative individuals, and the growth of sprouts in the tree top were carried out. It was established that for these purposes one can confine himself to the determination of the water-

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as well as the other plan

Journal of Polymer Science: Part A: Polymer Chemistry, Vol. 37, 3769-3776 (1999)
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retaining capacity, flexibility of vegetative growth, and the development proceeds of vegetative leafy stem, supporting stem, involucres with lot. of chlorophyll, the observations. It was shown that the fruiting fruits were not from the highest requirements for water supply, but most favorable during the ripening period. The water balls and the stems, during the first growth phases of the fruits when they have a low water retention capacity, during the growth period of species in the 100 mm. the embryo growth of the flower organs in the generative buds during the end of the summer or in the autumn, depending on the species and varieties, these critical periods come at various dates, which must be taken into consideration in the development of a rational agriculture for varieties. - I.M. Postscript.

1930. 2/2

25-3-44/6

On the Vernalization Stage in Arboreal Plants.

species of grape-pear). In order to determine the period of vernalization, the plants were kept in open air and brought in room temperature in certain intervals. The datas of the shooting of the buds (of both vegetative and generative) are summarized in table 1. The authors determined the period of the stage of vernalization of both the vegetative and generative buds of the test plants with respect to orientation by using meteorological data. For this purpose the number of days was calculated with a medium temperature below 10°C (the vernalization continues also beyond a remarkable range below 10°C) until the carrying of the plants into the room. Moreover it was considered that the shooting of the buds of the plants which were brought into the room, should take place in the course of 30 to 40 days at the most. In the case of pyrus malus the vernalization of the vegetative buds was closed only towards February. During the experiments, this date was by a 114 days period of lowest temperatures. In this variant of experiments (see table 1) the period of vernalization of the buds (with respect to orientation) is understood to embrace 84 days. The coming into blooms in room temperature has taken place after 28 to 34 days. Attention should be paid to the shooting of some individual vegetative point-shaped buds in lower temperature didn't attain 2 to 3 months yet. The cause may be looked for in an accumu-

Card 2/4

On the Vernalization Stage in Arboreal Plants.

20-3-4/46

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biology of the Bashkir Branch of the AN USSR
(Institut biologii Bashkirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: June 24, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

Peculiarities of the Annual Cycle and the Frost Resistance 2c-119-4-55/60
of Ligneous Plants

(Ufa) were examined. The method was described before (Ref 3-5)
Frost-resistant sorts: Mountain linden (Tilia parvifolia L.)
(fig. 1,III), bird cherry (Padus racemosa Gillb.) (Fig. 1,III),
Amur cork tree (Phellodendron amurense), Maack's bird cherry
(Padus Maackii Kom.). In the case of these sorts the sprout
growth starts earlier and is finished earlier. During the time
of vegetation the ability to retain water in the foliage in-
creases. This is connected with the difference in the percent-
age of hydrophil colloids', which here is higher than in the
case of the non-frost-resistant sorts. In the frost-resistant
plants the metabolism is transformed in time and more perfectly.
On that occasion higher quantities of substances are accumula-
ted, which increases frost resistance. Finally, the respirat-
ion intensity of the foliage here is lower than in case of the
non-frost-resistant sorts, especially in the first half of the
vegetation period. Non-frost-resistant species and kinds:
Appletree sorts: Slavyanka (fig. 1,II), Bashkirskiy Krasavets,
wild cherry (Prunus cerasus), sort Zakharovskaya (fig. 1,IV),
and dwarf cherry (Prunus fruticosa). In these species and kinds
the exact contrary to the statements made for the

Card 2/3

SERGEYEV, L.I.; SERGEYEVA, K.A.; KANDAROVA, I.V.

Appearance of starch in generative buds of arboreous plants in
winter. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.35:70-75 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Starch) (Plants--Frost resistance) (Buds)

17(1)
AUTHORS:Sergeyev, L. I., Sergeyeva, K. A.
Mel'nikov, V. K.

SOV/20-125-5-57/61

TITLE:

The Isoelectric Point of the Protoplasm and the Peculiarities
of the Physiological State of the Generative Buds in the
Arboreal Plants (Izoelektricheskaya sostoyaniya generativnykh pochek
osobennosti fiziologicheskogo sostoyaniya generativnykh pochek
drevesnykh rasteniy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 1162-1165
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The isoelectric point (IEP) of the protoplasm shifts in the case of aging of animal tissues towards the less acid region (Ref 6). A similar shift takes place in the plants in spite of contrary statements (Ref 6). This may be caused as well by unfavorable environmental conditions (Refs 6, 12). The IEP shifts in the cells of the generative buds of the trees already before the occurrence of morphological differences of the trees more towards the acid region than it is the case with the vegetative buds (apple tree, Ref 13). In the case of the grapevine a contrary behaviour of the generative and vegetative buds was observed (Ref 5). There is a connection between the existence of the ribonucleic acid (RNA)

Card 1/3

The Isoelectric Point of the Protoplasm and the Peculiarities SOV/20-125-5-57/61
of the Physiological State of the Generative Buds in the Arboreal Plants

and the position of the IEP (Ref 14). The authors investigated the periodicity of the annual development cycle of the trees in connection with their resistivity and productivity by means of the complex morpho-physiological method (Refs 8, 9). The IEP dynamics of the cell protoplasm of the generative buds was investigated as well (method of the Refs 3, 4). The simplification of the references 10 and 16 is bound to reduce the accuracy of the determinations. Table 1 gives the results for the Bashkirskiy krasavets apples and for the sour cherry Zakharovskaya. This shows that the IEP of the protoplasm of the generative buds shifts towards the less acid region during the period of "full stationary state". The IEP tends towards the end of this period towards the more acid region if the temperature of the air is still reduced. This corresponds in the case of the mentioned sour cherry (pH 3.7 in October, 3.2 in November) and later in the case of the mentioned apple tree as well (pH 3.8 in November, 3.4 in December) to the duration of the period of "full stationary state". The now occurring processes increase the potential of the physiological activity. These processes cause the end of the full stationary state of the generative buds. During springtime (February- May) the IEP shifts

Card 2/3

The Isoelectric Point of the Protoplasm and the Peculiarities SOV/20-125-5-57/61
of the Physiological State of the Generative Buds in the Arboreal Plants

first rapidly, then gradually towards the more acid region. The curves of the IEP-dynamics are to a certain extent interrelated to other physiological indices of the generative buds (Fig 1). The experimental results under the application of radioactive phosphorus confirm the mentioned IEP shifts (Table 2). The absorption of P³² in the generative buds of the apple- and sour cherry tree causes changes of the IEP. Thus was proved that the IEP shift towards the more acid region is connected with the increase of the metabolism intensity. Finally the authors make the attempt of interpreting these results. An organic connection between the negative electrokinetic potential and the structure of the living protoplasm and the metabolism taking place in it may be assumed. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 17 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Akademii nauk SSSR Bashkirskogo filiala
(Institute of Biology of the Academy of Sciences USSR of the
Bashkiriya Branch)

PRESENTED: September 24, 1958, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1958

Card 3/3

SERGEYEV, L.I.; SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Morphological and physiological analysis of the annual life cycle
of woody plants. Trudy Il'm. gos. zap. no.8:131-144 '61.

(Ufa region--Woody plants) (Plants--Frost resistance) (MIRA 15:11)

SERGEYEV, Leonid Ivanovich; SERGEYEVA, Klavdiya Alakeseyevna;
MEL'NIKOV, Valeriy Konstantinovich; SUKHORUKOV, K.T.,
doktor biol. nauk,prof., otv. red.; GAFUROVA, T.I., red.;
VALEYEV, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Morphological and physiological periodicity and winter
hardiness of woody plants] Morfo-fiziologicheskaya periodichnost'
i zimostoikost' drevesnykh rastenii. Ufa, Akad. nauk SSSR.
Bashkirskii filial, In-t biologii, 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Bashkiria--Woody plants)
(Bashkiria--Plants--Frost resistance)

SERGEYEV, L.I.; KAVRATSKII, Yu.V.; SERGEYEEVA, N.A.

Characteristics of the yearly cycle and frost resistance of
fruit trees in the Crimea. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:
115-118 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Vascular conditioned and unconditioned reflexes in endarteritis obliterans. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 3 no.6:865-872 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta khirurgii im. A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR.

(ENDARTERITIS OBLITERANS, physiology,

*vasc. conditioned & unconditioned reflexes)

(REFLEX,

vasc., conditioned & unconditioned, in endarteritis obliterans)

(BLOOD VESSELS, in various diseases,

*endarteritis obliterans, conditioned & unconditioned reflexes)

VILYAVIN, G.D.; SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Problem of pathogenesis of erysipeloid; plethysmography of vascular reactions. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no. 4:55-58 Apr 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Of the Institute of Surgery imeni A. V. Vishnevskiy (Director -- Prof. A. A. Vishnevskiy), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

VILYAVIN, G.D. (Moscow); SERGEYEVA, K.A. (Moscow); VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., professor,
direktor.

Problem of the pathogenesis of erysipeloid; plethysmography of vascular
reactions. Klin.med. 34 no.4:55-58 Ap '53. (MLR 6:7)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR. (Skin--Diseases) (Blood--Circulation)

SERGEYEVA, N. A.

"Vascular Reflexes in Endarteritis Obliterans Patients." Cand Med Sci,
USSR, 11 Jan 55. (VM, 30 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Study of the excitability of the vasmotor center in pneumonectomy.
[with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 1 no.2:16-20 Mr-Ap '56
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.
Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Vishnevskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel'-deistivtel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. P.K. Anokhin).

(CAROTID SINUS, physiology,
eff. of stimulation on blood pressure in pneumonectomized
animals (Rus))

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology,
eff. of carotid sinus stimulation in pneumonectomized
animals (Rus))

(LUNGS, effect of excision,
on blood pressure responses to carotid sinus stimulation
in pneumonectomized animals (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/3 Surgery Aug 1957
SERGEYEVA K. A.

4050.(806) SERGEYEVA K. A. Chir.Inst., Vishnev. Vascular reflexes in
~~cases of burning~~ SOVETSK. MED. 1956, 3 (61-66) (Russian text)
Attention is drawn to the role of the central nervous system in burns. The state
and function of the vasomotor centre were investigated by plethysmography. A
healthy arm was recorded plethysmographically while the opposite sound forearm
was stimulated by cold and warm impulses. Reactions to verbal stimuli (2 signal
system) were also investigated. The plethysmographic curve in burning without

-1050

CONT.

additional stimuli is identical with that of the healthy person. Nevertheless the reaction to cold and warm stimuli is inverted in the majority of cases: the curve rises after the application of cold and falls after the use of heat. Similar reactions follow after verbal stimuli, 'apply cold', 'apply warmth'. These appearances are unrelated to the degree and extent of the burn; they do not occur after chemical burns. The reactions to different levels of warm impulses are characteristic. Low temperatures of 30°-36°, neutral in a healthy person, produce plethysmographic fluctuations, temperatures between 38° and 40° act more feebly or not at all; the impulses at 42°-44° reverse the normal (dilating) reaction to a constricting one. Verbal stimuli act in a similar way. These findings show the disordered equilibrium of the vasomotor centre, the cells of which succumb to the disturbance of sensitivity, while phasic conditions predominate in them. This state of things is maintained and intensified by pathological impulses which proceed from the burnt surface. Rational therapy for burns must bear these facts in mind; the great importance of the primary toilette of the burnt surface is pointed out.

Chwat - Łódź

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70126

of the vagus nerves did not influence the dynamic of changes of the reflexes. Transection of the depressor nerves completely eliminated the changes of stimulability of the vasmotor center occurring during surgical intervention in the atrium. -- S. A. Nadirashvili

Card 2/2

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SERGEYEVA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.H., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Some hemodynamic indications in patients with patent ductus arteriosus; preliminary report. Klin.med. 37 no.7:23-27
J1 '59.

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.A.A.Vishnevskiy).
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS surg.)

SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Significance of ballistocardiography in the surgical treatment of
lesions of the valvular apparatus of the heart. Grud.khir. 3
no.6:32-37 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii (zav. - prof. L.L. Shik) Instituta
khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(HEART--VALVES--DISEASES) (BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

SERGEYEVA, K.A.

Ballistocardiographic studies in congenital heart defects. Vest.
AMN SSSR 16 no.8:38-42 '61. (MIR 14:12)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR.
(HEART ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof.; GALANKIN, N.K., doktor med. nauk; ARAPCV, A.D.; AKHMETOV, A.M.; VINITSKAYA, R.S., kand. biol. nauk; VOLYNSKIY, Yu.D.; DARBINIAN, T.M., kand. med. nauk; DONETSKIY, D.A., kand. med. nauk; KLEMENCVA, Ye.S.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.M., kand. med. nauk; KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand. med. nauk; LOKSHINA, K.A.; MAZAYEV, P.N., prof.; PANNOVA, Yu.M.; PRGOMTOVA, T.N., kand. biol. nauk; PYL'TSOV, I.M.; SERGEYEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk; KHARNAS, S.Sh., kand. med. nauk; KHRUSHCHEVA, kand. med. nauk; TSUKERMAN, B.M., kand. biol. nauk; SHIK, L.L., prof.; GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Congenital defects of the heart and large vessels] Vrozhdennye po-
roki serdtsa i krupnykh sosudov; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Mo-
skva, Medgiz, 1962. 577 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Vishnevskiy). (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

SERGEYEVA, K.A.; DONETSKIY, D.A.

Ballistocardiographic examination in patients with Fallot's
tetralogy following surgery for subclavicular-pulmonary
anastomosis. Khirurgiia no.10:53-56 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni Vishnevskego (dir. - prof. A.A.
Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

20936. Sergeeva, K. P. Vyvedeniye Novykh sortov kayshchnika metodami I. V.

Vichurina, Sad i ogrodi, 1949, No. 6, s. 33-35

SC: LETOPIJ ZHIVNAYA STATIY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

SERGEYEVA, K. D.

Gooseberries

Viability of seeds and hybirds plants of the gooseberry and currant. Agrobiologija, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

SERGEYeva, E. D.

Gooseberries

Russian gooseberry, a new variety that resists Sphaerotheca infection. Sad i og.,
no. 6 1952,

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953. Unclassified.

SERGEYeva, K.Y.

Review of Applied Mycology
Vol. 33 Mar. 1954

✓ SERGEYeva (Mina K. D.). Сферотекоустойчивые, черноплодные формы крыжовника. [Sphaerotilus-resistant, black-fruit forms of Gooseberry.]—Сад и Огород [Orchard & Garden], 1953, 9, pp. 67–68, 1 fig., 1953.

A new, high-yielding gooseberry hybrid, No. 21-52, resistant to *Sphaerotilus* [*mors-uvae*: R.A.M., 31, p. 130 and following abstracts], has been developed in the U.S.S.R. by pollinating a hybrid of two wild gooseberry species with mixed pollen from the large-fruited European varieties Green Finik, Butuilochnuy, and Industry.

SERGEIEVA, K. D.

The Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union in the field of science and inventions announces that the following scientific workers, popular scientists, inventors and writers have been admitted to competition for Grand Prize for the years 1951 and 1952. Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 274, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1952

Name	Title of Work	Submitted by
Sergeyeva, K. D.	"Varieties of Fruit and Berry Crops"	Central Genetic Fruit and Berry Laboratory imeni I.V. Michurin

SERGEYeva, K.D.

USSR/Agriculture - Fruit growing

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 23/46

Authors : Sergeeva, K. D., Cand. Agric. Sci.

Title : New varieties of gooseberries

Periodical : Priroda, 43/9, 100-102, Sep 1954

Abstract : An account is given of crossing American and European varieties of gooseberries for the purpose of producing a variety that will resist the winter and diseases, especially, sphaerotheca, at the same time aiming to retain flavor, size and other desirable qualities. Description is given of seven varieties thus produced. Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

SERGEYEVA, K.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Thornless gooseberry. Priroda 44 no.10:96-98 0'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plodovodstva imeni I.V.Mi-churina, Michurinsk
(Gooseberries)

ZAYETS, V.K., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KASHICHKINA, M.I.,
kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SERGEYEVA, K.D., kandidat
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SMOL'YANINOVA, N.K., kandidat sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; SIMONOVA, M.N.,
kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii;
FILOSOF'FOVA, T.P.; KAZAKOVA, Ye.D., redaktor; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Breeding berries; a collection of articles] Seleksiia iagodnykh
kul'tur; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956.
(MLRA 9:10)
165 p.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva imeni I.V. Michurina.
2. Moskovskaya plodovo-yagodnaya optytnaya stantsiya (for Simonova,
Smol'yaninova)
(Berries)

ACC NR: AF7001522

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3117/65/000/006/0070/0027

AUTHORS: Zimin, N. V. (Engineer); Kushch, E. V. (Engineer); Sergeyeva, Z. I. (Engineer); Smirnov, V. I. (Engineer)

CRG: none

TITLE: Development of the heat treatment process for the planet pinions of tractor K-700

SOURCE: Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Promyshlennoye primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty (Industrial application of high-frequency current), 70-87

TOPIC TAGS: ^{metal} heat treatment, ^{transmission} gear manufacture, tractor / K-700 tractor

ABSTRACT: In view of the mass production of tractor K-700, a practical and efficient method of heat treating the planet pinions was developed. The heating and cooling method for the production heat treatment is described (see Fig. 1), and the effects of changed heater geometry and cooling spray parameters on the hardened zone geometry are discussed. Curves of the cooling rates as a function of temperature and of cooling time are presented for the hardened regions. The hardness profiles are also included. A table of the production heat treatment parameters is given, and the experimental results on the dimensional effects of the heat treatment process are presented and discussed. In 1964 21 000 gears were successfully heat-treated by this method. It is suggested that this method can be applied to other types of gears.

Card 1/2

SERGEYEVA, K. M.

SERGEYEVA, K. M. --"Change of the Function of the Kidneys in the Case of Rheumatism in Children."*(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR, Higher Educational Institutions). Min Public Health USSR, First Leningrad Med Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Leningrad, 1955

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis' No, 34, 20 August 1955

* For the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences

Sergeyeva, K.K.
112-2-2667
Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 2,
p. 7 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, K.K.

TITLE: The Resistance of a Multiple-Wire Conductor (Soprotivleniye mnogopravolochnogo provodnika)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Leningr. elekrotekh. in-ta svyazi, 1956,
Nr 1, pp. 16-24

ABSTRACT: The apparent resistance of a tubular conductor, assuming that the current flow is not along the axis, but along the spiral, is to be found.

Card 1/1

SERGEYEVA, K. K.

"On the Lessening of Attenuation in Coaxial Cables," by K. K.
Sergeyeva, Elektrosvyaz', No 4, Apr 56, pp 62-67

For the decrease of attenuation during the transmission of currents of high frequencies by a coaxial cable, splitting of the conductor into separate, insulated conductors was recommended in a letter to the editor dated 20 August 1955.

Such a modification in the construction of the cable results, in the range from 10 to 108 KC, in an attenuation one half that of a cable possessing a single conductor. It was also demonstrated that application of a split conductor simultaneously reduces the resistance and increases the inductance in the cable.

Formulas for the calculation of the fundamental parameters of the proposed cable were given.

Sum 1219

SERGEYEVA, K.K.

Development of cables in the past five-year period, 1950-1955.
Elektrosviaz. 10 no.6:33-39 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:8)
(Electric cables)

SERGEYEVA, K.K., kandidat tehnicheskikh nauk; SEL'KIN, D.I., kandidat
tehnicheskikh nauk.

Using water repellent earths for the protection of cables from rust.
Vest.sviazi 16 no.11:15 N'56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Electric cables--Corrosion)

SHINIBEROV, Pavel Yakovlevich; KURBATOV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; SERGEYeva,
Klavdiya Kirillcvna; GUMELYA, A.N., otv. red.; VOLODARSKAYA, V.Ye.,
red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Communication lines] Linii sviazi. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962.
(MIRA 15:7)
431 p.
(Electric lines—Overhead) (Telephone lines)

SERGEeva, K. S.

PA 78T56

USSR/Medicine - Plants, Diseases
Medicine - Wheat Apr 1948

"The Methods of Hibernation of Wheat Mildew Uromyces
Fallens," K. S. Sergeeva, 1 p

"Priroda" No 4

Reports observations made at the Bot Inst, Acad Sci
USSR, Leningrad. Results confirm possibility of Ur.
Fallens hibernating by means of teliospores and
uredomycellae.

Mbr. All-Union Botanical Society

78T56

SERGEYEV, K.S.

Clover and lucerne rust. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.2 no.8:109-178 '53.
(MLRA 7:1)

(Uredineae) (Clover--Diseases and pests)
(Alfalfa--Diseases and pests)

SERGEYEV, K.S.

Identity of *Chaetomium crispatum* Fckl. and *Chaetomium contortum* Peck. (De identificatione *Chaetomium crispatum* Fckl. et *Chaetomium contortum* Peck. notula). Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 9:132-138 My '53.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Ascomycetes)

SERGEYEVA, K.S.

Materials on ascomycetous flora of some forest reserves of
Krasnodar Territory. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 2 no.9:439-446 '54.
(Drasnodar Territory--Ascomycetes) (MLRA 7:11)

SERGEYEVA, K.S.

Concerning the species *Chaetomium megalocarpum* Bainier (De specie
Chaetomium megalocarpum Bainier notula). Bot.mat.Otd.spar.rast.
10:176-180 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Ascomycetes)

SERGEYEVA, K.S.

Chaetomium spirochaete Palliser and Chaetomium spirale Zopf.
Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 11:104-108 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Ascomycetes)

SERGEEEVA, K.S.

New species of the genus Chaetomium. Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 11:
108-118 Ja '56.
(MIRA 9:11)
(Ascomycetes)

KRASHENNIKOV, G.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SERGEYEVA, K.S.

Results of laboratory tests of SD-1 stereographs. Geod. i kart.
no. 12:11-20 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Stereoplanigraph—Testing)

SERGEYEVA, K.S.

New species of the genus Chaetomium and their variability.
Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 13:167-175 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Ascomycetes)

KRASHENINNIKOV, G.D.; SERGEYEVA, K.S.; SOKOLOVA, N.A., red.;
VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red. izd-va; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the operation of the SD-1 stereograph] Posobie
po rabote na stereografe SD-1. Moskva, Geodezizdat, 1961.
87 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

SERGEYEVA, K.S.

Zonal processing of aerial photographs on the SD-1 stereograph.
Geod.i kart. no.5:22-26 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

SERGEYEVA, K.S.

Mechanical altimeter for SD stereographs. Geod.i kart. no.3:42-
45 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Aerial photogrammetry) (Altimeter)

SERGEYEVA, K.S.

Genus Gelasinospora and its first discovery in the U.S.S.R.
Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 14:134-139 Ja'61.

New species of the genus Chaetomium. Report No. 3. Ibid.:139-150
(MIRA 17:2)

PALEKOVA, N.N.; SERGEYeva, K.S.

Distribution of Chaetomium fungi in the various soils of Western
Siberia. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8 Ser. biol. -med. nauk no.2:33-39
'64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novo-
sibirsk, i Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120003-7

SERGEYEVA, K.S.

Phototriangulation with an SD-1 stereograph. Geod. i kart.
no.1:25-30 Ja '64. (MLRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120003-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120003-7

STREHIEVA, N. S.

Concerning the errors occurring when working with stereographs.
Gend. i Nauch. no. 210-49 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120003-7"

NAPLEKOVA, N.N.; SERGEYEVA, K.S.

Species of Chaetomium in the soils of Western Siberia. Trudy TSSBS
no.10:113-119 '55. (MIRA 18:10)

SERGEYEVA, K.V.

Problem of function of the alimentary center [with summary in English]
Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.6:534-540 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Laboratoriay fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya Kliniki
lechebnogo pitaniya, Moskva.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

determ. of excitability of alimentary after introduction
of food & gastric distention (Rus))

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiology

conditioned reflexes determ. of excitability of
alimentary center after introduction of food & gastric
distention (Rus))

SERGEYEVA, K.V.

Alimentary reaction with a varying chemical composition of food rations.
Vop. pit. 19 no.2:55-60 Mr-Ap '60. (MINA 14:7)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya (zav. -
doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.L.Gubar') Kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(DIET) (INTESTINES)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025735

S/0046/64/010/001/0111/0112

AUTHORS: Arkhangel'skiy, M. Ye.; Serdyeva, K. Ya.

TITLE: Role of ultrasonic cavitation in reducing hydraulic fluid viscosity

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1964, 111-112

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic cavitation, hydraulic fluid, viscosity, low-molecular polymer, depolymerization, erosion, cavitational erosion, ultrasonic concentrator

ABSTRACT: The authors give experimental results of determining the role of cavitation in the drop in viscosity of hydraulic fluid under the influence of ultrasound. A volume of the hydraulic fluid AMG-10 of about 30 cm³ is exposed to sound for 60 minutes at a frequency of 500 kilohertz in the focus of a spherical concentrator for certain stress values corresponding to various amounts of intensity, according to the scheme shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The container 1 whose bottom is a thin sound-penetrable film 2, is filled with the fluid 3 and placed in an ultrasonic concentrator 4 so that the focus of the latter coincides with the center of the fluid. Before and after sound exposure, a Penkevich viscosimeter is used to measure the viscosity in centi-Stokes to within ± 3%. In

Card 1/3.

L 8880-65 EWT(1)/T/EWP(k) Pf-4/P1-4 ASD(p)-3/ESD(t)/AEDC(a)/ASD(m)-3/ASD(f)/
ACCESSION NR: APL046471 AFETR S/0032/64/030/010/1239/1241

AUTHORS: Sergeyeva, K. Ya.; Maksimova, M. F.

TITLE: An ultrasonic method of testing operating liquids of hydrosystems to destruction

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 10, 1964, 1239-1241

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, hydrosystem, hydraulic system, stability, kinematic viscosity, cavitation/ 4770 radiation generator

ABSTRACT: The authors proposed an ultrasonic means of determining the stability of the functional liquids in a hydraulic system. It was decided that cavitation was the deciding factor in the ultrasonic destruction of a polymer molecule. Tests with a frequency of 500 kilocycles indicated no loss in liquid viscosity up to the point of cavitation. In the current tests ultrasonic frequencies of 18-22 kilocycles were used for 1.5 hours upon a variety of inhibitors and lubricants. The test liquids flowed through a glass container in which they were exposed to ultrasonic vibration from a type 4770 machine. Liquid destruction was determined by a drop in the kinematic viscosity as measured by a capillary viscosimeter. Results indicate that the effect of viscosity drop depends upon the irradiation time and upon the volume of test liquid. These results were tabulated for 5 tests liquids and were

Card 1/2

L 8880-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046471

compared to results by the ordinary method. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Acoustical Institute,
Academy of Sciences,SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

SERGEYeva, K. Ye.

5
1-4E2 C

#1774. Spectrographic analysis of aluminum anti-friction alloy ASM. V. V. Kuznetsova and K. E. Sergeeva (Moscow Works for the Treatment of Non-ferrous Metals). Zavod. Lit., 1956, 22 (11), 1310-1320.—Conditions for spectrographic determination by spark excitation of Sb, Mg, Fe, Si, Cu and Mn in aluminum alloys containing 1 to 8% of Sb and 0.1 to 1% of Mg are described. G. S. Smith

PM RG MT

KUKHERYAVYY, N. ; SERGEYEVA, L.

Public health administration in a consolidated rural district.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.8:14-16 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Krasnodarskogo krayevogo otdela zdравоохранения.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

SERGEYEVA, L. A., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Capillaroscopy and
Permeability of Capillaries in Botkin's Disease," Leningrad, 1959,
20 pp (First Leningrad Medical Institute im Acad I. P. Pavlov)
(KL, 1-60, 126)

SHAPOSHNIKOVA, R.P.; PESTRIKOVA, M.M.; SERGEYEVA, L.A.

Materials for the study of immunization of children against mumps with a live attenuated vaccine after the virus has been brought into children's homes. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 22:74-85 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz sektora obshchey epidejiologii (zav. - I.M. Ansheles [deceased]) i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Pestrikova, Sergeyeva). 2. Leningradskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera (for Shaposhnikova).
(MUMPS—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

24.7000

1043, 1160, 1143

28081

S/151/61/003/009/013/039
B102, B104

AUTHORS: Kalinkin, I. P., Sergeyeva, L. A., Aleskovskiy, V. B., and Strakhov, L. P.

TITLE: Production of cadmium selenide single crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 9, 1961, 2640-2645

TEXT: A number of methods are known for the production of semiconductor single-crystal films, however, the properties of these films mainly depend on the type of the backing and the production conditions. To study these dependences the authors produced CdSe films on alkali halide backings under very rigorous conditions. The initial material was CdSe (impurities $6 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$ Fe, $2 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$ Cu, $2 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$ Ni, $5 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$ Co, $5 \cdot 10^{-5}\%$ Mn) supplied by the works "Krasnyy khimik" (Red Chemist) and was heated in a vacuum. The (111) faces of artificial NaCl, KCl, and KBr single crystals, treated by different methods and examined under a metallographic microscope, type МММ-7 (MIM-7), and a БС-242 (BS-242) electron microscope prior to the sputtering of CdSe, were used as backings. It was found that the surface

Card 1/3

28081
S/181/61/003/009/013/039
B102/B104

Production of cadmium selenide ...

conditions had an area of 2-12 cm². There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 16 references: 8 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: R. P. Ruth, J. C. Marinace, W. C. Dunlap, J. Appl. Phys., 31, 6, 995, 1960. J. H. V. Setty, H. Wilman, Trans. Farad. Soc., 51, 7, 984, 1955. M. Davis, R. F. Lever, J. Appl. Phys., 27, 835, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta)

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1961

Card 3,3

L 11110-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000783

can be prepared. "Thin" CdSe films removed from NaCl crystals and transferred onto molybdenum glass were used as orienting substrates for preparing "thick" ($\sim 0.6\mu$) single-crystal films by additional vacuum sublimation ($\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg) of CdSe. The temperature of the substrates varied between 150 and 350°C. Additional deposition under selected unidentified conditions made it possible to prepare "thick" single-crystal CdSe films with either hexagonal, mixed, or cubic structures. "Thick" single-crystal films with a cubic structure could be prepared by additional vacuum sublimation only on the (100) face of NaCl crystals. "The authors are grateful to M. A. Rumsh for discussion of certain results of the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Oct62

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

S/181/63/005/001/020/064
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Kalinkin, I. P., Sergeyeva, L. A., Aleksovskiy, V. B., and Strakhov, L. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the structure of thin cadmium selenide films condensed onto the (100) and (110) faces of rock-salt single crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 124-128

TEXT: CdSe was sublimated under conditions described in FTT, 3, 9, 2640, 1962 and deposited on the (100) and (110) faces of NaCl kept either at room temperature or at 250° or 300-350°C. The hexagonal polycrystalline films ($c=7.02\text{\AA}$ $a=4.3\text{\AA}$) formed on these faces were investigated using a microscope, an electron microscope and electron diffraction. In the case of sublimation at 250°C onto the (100) face the following phases were observed: A cubic one with $(100)_{\text{cub}} \parallel (100)_{\text{NaCl}}$ and $[1\bar{1}0]_{\text{cub}} \parallel [100]_{\text{NaCl}}$; two hexagonal phases with $(0001)_h \parallel (100)_{\text{NaCl}}$, $[1\bar{1}20]_h \parallel [\bar{1}\bar{1}0]_{\text{cub}}$; a polycrystalline hexagonal phase; mixed phases e. g. cubic with hexagonal

Card 1/2

MYSHLENNIKOVA, V.A.; SERGEYEVA, L.A.; OKHRIMENKO, I.S.

Production and some properties of organodispersions of a fluorine-containing copolymer. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.1:128-132 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta
kafedra tekhnologii lakov, krasok i nemetallicheskikh pokrytiy
i kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Polymers) (Fluorine compounds) (Dispersion)

SERGEYEV, G.T.; SERGEYEVA, L.A.

Experimental study of the heat and mass transfer process in
evaporative cooling of bodies of various shapes. Inzh.-fiz.
zhur. no.12:3-10 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut teplo- i massoobmena, Minsk.

L 37701-65 EEC(b)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) PI-4/Pet
IJP(c) RWW/GG/AM/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008468

S/0070/65/010/002/0237/0241

35
34
B

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, L. A.; Kalinkin, I. P.; Aleskovskiy, V. B.

TITLE: Electron-diffraction study of single crystalline films of zinc and cadmium selenides

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 237-241

TOPIC TAGS: zinc selenide, cadmium selenide, semiconductor thin film, crystal phosphor film, single crystalline film, p n junction, epitaxial growth, electron diffraction structure

ABSTRACT: Thin films of zinc selenide on rock salt single crystals, annealed and doped monocrystalline cadmium selenide films transferred to a glass substrate, and double-layer films of cadmium selenide on zinc selenide and vice versa have been prepared and studied by electron diffraction using both transmission and reflection techniques. The study was prompted by the widespread interest in making p-n junctions based on monocrystalline semiconductor thin films and the scarcity of information on monocrystalline films of Al_{II}Bi_{VI} compounds. Depending on conditions, thin (0.05—0.1 μ) films of zinc selenide with hexagonal or mixed hexagonal and cubic structure were grown epitaxially by vapor deposition in a vacuum on the (111)

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L 37701-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008468

face of NaCl single crystals. The hexagonal ZnSe films deposited on a polished and annealed (111) face of NaCl crystal under optimum conditions were nearly monocrystalline, as their electron-diffraction pattern shows Kikuchi lines. Hexagonal ZnSe was converted to a more perfect monocrystalline cubic structure by annealing the films deposited on the (111) face in a vacuum at 400°C. The ZnSe films grown on etched (100) faces of NaCl single crystal were of the mixed type. Monocrystalline ZnSe films were also vapor deposited on hexagonal monocrystalline cadmium selenide films transferred on glass from the (111) face of NaCl crystal, which was used as a substrate in preliminary deposition of CdSe films. Thickness of a double-layer film was about 0.2μ . Conversely, monocrystalline cubic or mixed CdSe films were additionally vapor deposited on cubic or mixed ZnSe films on a polished (111) face or etched (100) face of NaCl single crystal, which was used as a substrate in a preliminary deposition of ZnSe films. It was concluded that CdSe or ZnSe films may be used as the orienting substrate for growing double- or multilayer CdSe-ZnSe or ZnSe-CdSe films of a given structure. The multilayer monocrystalline films may be used for making p-n junctions composed of p-type CdSe and n-type ZnSe or vice versa, and two-color crystal phosphors. A new crystal structure of CdSe, which has a greater lattice constant a than hexagonal CdSe, was detected in monocrystalline hexagonal (but not cubic) CdSe films transferred on glass and an-

Card 2/3

L 37701-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008468

nealed at 350—370C in an argon atmosphere or under a protective layer of powdered CdSe, pure or doped with Cu, Ga, or Cl. The photoconductivity of the annealed CdSe films, doped and undoped, was determined in view of their possible use as photoresistors. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 02Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS,NP

NO REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 3218

Card 3/3 /

ACC NR: AP7002397

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/G12/2110/2115

AUTHOR: Kalinkin, I. P.; Sergeyeva, L. A.; Aleskovskiy, V. B.

ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensoviet (Leningratskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Preparation, structure, and photoelectric property of single crystal films of CdS, CdS-CdSe, and CdSe

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy. v. 2, no. 12, 1966, 2110-2115

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, cadmium sulfide, cadmium selenide, single crystal film, photosensitive film

ABSTRACT: A study was made of vacuum deposition of hexagonal, single-crystal films of CdS, CdS-CdSe, and CdSe on heated substrates of mica or of single crystalline silver films on mica and of the effect of subsequent heat-treatment on the structure and photoelectric property of these films. The literature data are available only on polycrystalline films of cadmium chalcogenides which are presently used in thin film diodes, phototransistors, photoresistors, photovoltaic cells, etc. Electron diffraction patterns have shown that single phase hexagonal films of CdS and CdSe and triple CdS-CdSe films were deposited on the (0001) face of mica substrate at 270—450C under given conditions. Single crystal CdS and CdSe films of hexagonal or mixed structure were formed on a single-crystal silver film substrate which was

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.482'221.546.482'231

SERGEYeva, L.I.

Immediate and remote results of radical uranoplasty. Vest.khir.Gre-
kova 70 no.5:24-27 1950. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Maxillary Division (Head--M.P.Zhakov), Hospital Surgical
Clinic (Director--A.A.Kozyrev), Ivanovo Medical Institute.

L 44306-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(h)-2 JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5008028

S/0016/65/000/003/0150/0150

AUTHOR: Kolendovich, A. I.; Sergeyeva, L. I.; Nagayev, V. N.

12
B

TITLE: On epidemiology of rabies in Tselinogradskaya oblast

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii,
no. 3, 1965, 150

TOPIC TAGS: animal, human, rabies, fox, animal vector, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: During 1959-1962 cases of rabies in wild and domesticated animals were reported in Tselinogradskaya oblast after many years of no incidence. Rabies in farm animals was often related to epizooty in red foxes. During this period 3 cases of rabies in humans were reported. The source of infection was traced to red foxes (Vulpes fulva) in 2 cases and to the corsac fox (Vulpes corsac) in the third case. Orig. art. has: None.

ASSOCIATION: Tselinogradskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (Tselinogradskaya Oblast Sanitation and Epidemiological Station)

Card 1/2

L 44306-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008028

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 27638-66 EWT(1)/T RO/JK
ACC NR: AP6018425 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0325/65/000/003/0040/0044
26
B

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, L. I.

ORG: Department of Human and Animal Physiology, Gor'kiy State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy (Kafedra fiziology cheloveka i zhivotnykh Gor'kovskogo universiteta)

TITLE: Cholinolytic properties of bee venom according to data from electrophysiological investigation

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Biologicheskiye nauki, no. 3, 1965, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, pharmacology, poison effect

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the experiment was to explain changes in the potentials of postganglion fibers caused by bee venom, since this should indicate the functional state of the synapses of the sympathetic ganglia. The results showed a reduction in the excitability of the cells of the vegetative ganglia as a result of bee venom; their functional motility declined and the time of synaptic transmission increased. On the basis of this evidence, bee venom can be classified as a cholinolytic substance with marked ganglion-blocking properties. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Nov64 / ORIG REF: 012
2

Card 1/1 *(c)*

LIPKIN, M.Ye.; ARTIKOV, M.S.; ISAYEV, Yu.V.; POLIVAROV, S.A.; VARYUDINA, T.A.;
SHILYAYEV, L.F.; PUN'KO, T.A.; ANDREYEVA, A.I.; BAKULINA, L.I.;
ABRAMOVA, S.G.; KLIMOVA, T.K.; YEGOROV, V.A.; VEREYEV, N.I.; KALININA,
M.B.; DASHEVSKIY, V.V.; SORKIN, Yu.I.; KOLENDOVICH, A.I.; SERGEEVA;
L.I.; NAGAYEV, V.N.; NESTEROVA, G.N.; ALEKSEYeva, N.A.; GOLUBEVA, V.N.;
ANISIMOVA, T.I.; OVASAPYAN, G.V.; GALOYAN, V.C.; ARAKELYAN, K.A.

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Znacheniya v.
i immun. 42 no.3:147-152 Mr '65. (NIRA 18:6)

SERGEYEVA, L.L.

Investigation on the catalase content of organs in animals
with neoplasms. Vop.onk. 1 no.2:10-14 '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz laboratorii khimoterapii raka Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(Moskva)

(CATALASE, metabolism,
organs of cancerous animals)

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
catalase in organs of cancerous animals)

SERGEYEV, L.L.

Action of dilute nitric acid on isolated lignins. A. A. Chuksanova, L. L. Sergeeva, and N. N. Shorygina. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1956, 239-41 (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 50, 9737f. *Chem.* B.M.R. 3

Khimiya i.t.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry
Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63340

Author: Chuksanova, A. A., Sergeyeva, L. L., Shorygina, N. N.

Institution: None *Inst. Fiz. Chir. im N. D. Zelinskogo, AS USSR*

Title: On the Action of Dilute Nitric Acid on Isolated Lignin

Original

Periodical: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n., 1956, No 2, 250-252

Abstract: Study of the nitration of hydrochloric acid lignin and hydrolysis
lignin (I) a boiling with 3.5 and 7% HNO_3 has shown that the nitrating
agents are oxides of N. Content of N in the nitrolignins thus ob-
tained varies within 1.89-3.05%. If during boiling of I with HNO_3 no
evolution of N-oxides is observed. The resulting reaction product
contains traces of N. In nitration products of I the OCH_3 content is
decreased and COOH-group content is increased. From products of ni-
tration of I was isolated by ether extraction in the cold a 0.82%
yield of 3,5-dinitro quaiacol, MP 122.5° and also $(COOH)_2$.

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TRANSLATION 564738 C

IVANOV, V.I.; CHUKSANOV, A.A.; SERGEYEVA, L.L.

Nitration of hydrolytic lignin. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:503-509
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitration) (Lignin)

SERGEYEVA, L.L.; CHUKSANOVA, A.A.; SHORYGINA, N.N.

Action of diluted nitric acid upon hydrolytic lignin. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. khim. nauk no.5:653-654 My '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk
SSSR.
(Nitric acid) (Lignin)